



LIBRARY

. WALTHAM HOLY CROSS .
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



including the Report of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year ending December 31st, 1951

Waltham Holy Cross Urban District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1951.

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. M. Bird

Members :

Councillor Mr. C. O. Gabriel

„ Mr. T. C. Grove

„ Mrs. V. C. Lloyd

„ Mr. T. G. Sapsford

„ Mr. C. Wood

Chairman of Council *ex officio* : Mr. L. Monk

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. H. FRANKS, M.B., B.S., B.HY., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

MR. W. H. MEYNELL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerk :

MISS E. J. TUTTON



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30258169>

WALTHAM HOLY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Waltham Holy Cross Urban District Council*

Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report, including the Sanitary Inspector's Report, for the year ending 31st December, 1951.

In the statistical tables which follow, births and deaths have been corrected for "inward" and "outward" transfers—i.e., they refer only to persons who normally reside in the District, and they include all births and deaths among them wherever occurring. Infectious diseases, however, are allocated to the district in which they arise, irrespective of place of normal residence of the patient. All rates and figures include members of the Armed Forces stationed in the area.

Vital Statistics. There was no significant change in either the birth rate or the total death rate. The latter remains below that for the country as a whole, and it is particularly pleasing to see that only one infant death under 1 yr. occurred. Heart disease and cancer continue to account for the majority of deaths.

The recent tendency for female births to exceed male births in this district has again continued, so that of a total of 528 live births in the last 4 years, 307 (i.e. 58%) were females.

Infectious Diseases. (*See also Section F.*) Measles and whooping cough were unusually prevalent during the early months of the year. The illnesses were mostly mild, and there were no deaths. Apart from these diseases, the health of the population has remained satisfactory.

National Assistance Act, 1948. 'One case' was referred for possible action under Section 47 of the above Act. Such action was, however, rendered unnecessary by obtaining his consent to arrangements made for his removal and detention in a suitable institution.

Clean Food Campaign. The Hygienic Food Traders' Guild operating in conjunction with the Chigwell Urban District Council made slow progress during the year, membership having increased from 47 to 54. The spring outbreak of dysentery was fully used to emphasize to householders and traders alike, by means of public statements and interviews with the press, the importance of clean food handling. The campaign culminated in a 4-day public exhibition at the Lopping Hall, Loughton, during October, 1951, held in conjunction with the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Ministry of Food, and the following exhibitors :—

J. Lyons & Co. Ltd.

Deosan Ltd.

London Electricity Board

North Thames Gas Board

Essex County Council (Central Council for
Health Education)

„ „ „ (Milk)

United Dairies (Milk)

Hoover Ltd.

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. Ltd.

Mr. S. T. Perry

Hallmark

Clenaglass Washer Company Ltd.

Crypto

Whaley Bridge Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

The exhibition, which included a continuous film show, was officially opened by Dr. H. Kenneth Cowan, County

Medical Officer, and was visited by approximately 1,000 people, including canteen workers and organised parties of (250) secondary school children. Prizes were awarded for the best two essays.

Despite the recent campaign, I am still far from satisfied with the general standard of hygiene in food shops and cafes. All employers must surely know by now that the regular manipulation of "ready-to-eat" food with the naked hand is abhorrent to the discerning consumer, and dangerous to all; yet it is still rare to see tongs, scoops and paper in regular use.

In concluding, I would again like to record my appreciation to the staff of the Public Health Department for their continued help and co-operation, and the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year.

H. FRANKS, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in Acres	....	....	....	....	10,959
Civilian Population (mid 1951)			....	....	8,210
Number of inhabited houses			....	....	2,357
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	£67,827
Sum represented by a penny rate			....	....	£260

The rate in the pound was 22s. 4d.

Vital Statistics.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births : Legitimate	54	71	125
Illegitimate	2	2	4
		Total	<hr/> 129 <hr/>

Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	15.7
---	------	------

	Male	Female	Total
Still Births : Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
		Total	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	30.0
--	------	------	------

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths (all causes)	47	45	92
(Registrar General's Figures)			

Death rate per 1,000 population	11.8
---------------------------------	------	------	------

Deaths of Infants under 1 year :

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	....	1	0	1
Illegitimate	....	0	0	0
				—
			Total	1
				—

Death rate of infants under 1 year (per 1,000 live births)	7.7
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under age 2 years	0
Maternal Deaths	0

Causes of Death as given by the Registrar General for the Year 1951

			Male	Female	Total
Cancer (all forms)	....	....	8	9	17
Vascular lesions of the nervous system			5	4	9
Heart Disease	....	....	13	18	31
Bronchitis ....	....	....	5	3	8
Pneumonia ....	....	....	2	0	2
Digestive Diseases	....	....	2	1	3
Influenza ....	....	....	2	2	4
Tuberculosis	....	....	1	0	1
Nephritis ....	....	....	1	0	1
Syphilis ....	....	....	1	0	1
Suicide ....	....	....	1	0	1
Accidents ....	....	....	1	1	2
All other causes	....	....	5	7	12
			—	—	—
			47	45	92
			—	—	—

Table of Comparative Birth Rates and Death Rates in the year 1951 (provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns). Rates per 1,000 population.

		England and Wales	126 County Bor- oughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census	London Adm. County	W.H.C.U.D.
<i>Births—</i>		Rates per 1,000 Home Population				
Live births	....	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8	15.7
Still births	....	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.49
<i>Deaths—</i>						
All causes	....	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	11.8
		Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
All causes under 1 year of age	....	29.6	33.9	27.6	26.4	7.7
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age		1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.0

SECTION B.

General Provision of the Health Services in the area

- (a) **Public Health Officers** of the Local Authority (see first page).
- (b) **Laboratory Facilities.** A Ministry of Health Laboratory operates at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping. Milk, water and ice cream samples are examined at the Counties Public Health Laboratory, 66 Queen Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.
- (c) **Ambulance Facilities.** Transport of the sick and injured and maternity cases is the responsibility of the Essex County Council and is free of charge.

In cases of accident or emergency, an ambulance is obtained by dialling 999 on any Waltham Cross telephone. Where there is no dialling system it is sufficient to lift the receiver and ask for an ambulance to be sent to the place required, or to deliver the message personally at the Fire Station, Romeland, Waltham Abbey. Calls of a non-urgent nature are only accepted from responsible persons in the service, e.g. doctors, nurses, etc.

The "sitting case" car service previously organised by your Council continues, by consent of the volunteers concerned, to operate in the district as part of the County Council service.

- (d) **Hospitals.** The hospitals serving the area are administered by the North-East London Regional Hospital Board.

- (e) **Child Welfare.** The Essex County Council (Forest Area.) is the Welfare Authority for the district. Clinics are held at the following times at "The Cedars," Sewardstone Road, Waltham Abbey :—

Child Welfare Centre. Every Friday at 2 p.m.

School Children (minor ailments). 1st. and 3rd Monday in each month at 9.30 a.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation. 1st and 3rd Monday in each month at 10.30 a.m. No charge is made.

Ante-Natal Clinic. 1st and 3rd. Monday in each month at 2 p.m.

Women's Welfare. Monday 11.30 a.m. By appointment only.

Dental Clinic. By appointment only.

Eye Specialist. By appointment only.

Physiotherapist. By appointment only.

Day Nursery continues to be available for children under school age. Application for admission should be addressed to "The Forest Area M.O., Municipal Offices, Woodford, E.18."

Upshire Village Hall (Weighing Centre). Alternate Thursdays at 3 p.m.

- (f) **School Health Service.** The Education Authority is the Essex County Council. School nurses inspect the children regularly, and there is a medical inspection at each school not less than once per year. Advice and treatment are provided at the Combined Treatment Centre at the appropriate sessions as listed above.

- (g) **Tuberculosis Service.** Tuberculosis Dispensary at Honey Lane Hospital, Waltham Abbey, every Monday at 2 p.m.

During the year the Care Association for the area covering the Chigwell, Epping, Waltham Abbey and Ongar districts continued to function. The Association assists cases awaiting admission to sanatorium in various ways and arranges also for the admission of child contacts to convalescent homes. It concerns itself also with the after care of patients by assistance in obtaining materials for occupational therapy and whenever possible, suitable employment for those fit to work. The Association is supported by voluntary contributions and receives also a grant from the County Council.

The Honorary Secretary is Mr. A. J. Edwards, 37 Woodland Road, Loughton.

- (h) **District Nurses', Health Visitors', Midwives' Services and Home Helps** are provided by the Essex County Council, and administered locally by the Forest Area Health Sub-Committee of the Council. The Area Medical Officer is Dr. F. G. Brown, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H., Municipal Offices, Woodford, E.18, from whom the following statistics have been received :—

Visits paid by Health Visitors.

1st Visits.			Re-Visits.		
Under 1 year	....	159	Under 1 year	....	490
1—5 years	....	0	1—5 years	....	33
Others (total)	....	1218			

Cases attended by Midwives.

(a)	As Midwives	....	....	....	26
(b)	As Maternity	....	....	....	4
					—
Total					30
					—

Visits paid by Home Nurses.

(a) Pre-School Children	....	....	....	608
(b) School Children	....	....	....	254
(c) Adults	....	....	....	5050
Total				5912

Domestic Help.

Number of hours' help supplied	6724
--------------------------------	------	------	------

Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal	....	....	....	232
Post-Natal	....	....	....	14

Attendances at Child Welfare Clinics.

Infants under 1 year	....	....	....	2053
Children 1—5 years	....	....	....	1036

Attendances at Women's Welfare Clinics.

Birth Control (1st visits)	....	....	....	5
„ (Re-visits)	....	....	....	2

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

(Sections C, D & E)

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

I. (i) **Water Supply.**

The district is within the Metropolitan Water Board's area of supply. There are outlying parts of the district which do not receive the benefit of this supply and depend solely on water from shallow wells. Samples of water obtained were favourably reported upon, an exception being made in regard to "the corrosive character of the water in the wells near the Wake Arms". The Analyst recommends connection to a public supply, if available. Attempts are being made to extend the public supply mains to the area concerned.

At Claverhambury, the Clapton Stadium Limited supply their dwelling houses and kennels, together with an adjoining dairy farm, with water obtained from an artesian well. Samples obtained suggested pollution of the distribution system. Advice was given, the system examined and the pipes chlorinated. Subsequent samples were found to be satisfactory.

(ii) **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.**

Sewerage from the urban part of the area, together with that from parts of Upshire and High Beech, is conveyed by both gravitation and electric pumps to the Main Works at Brooker Road. The treatment here comprises screening, sedimentation and aeration in circular filters, after which the effluent is irrigated and finally discharged into Cobbins Brook, a tributary of the River Lee.

A similar works on a small scale serves the Sewardstonebury area, whilst the sewage from about 25 dwellings in Sewardstone gravitates to a small works consisting of septic tanks and rectangular filters, together with an internal combustion pump for lifting sewage up to the filters and final irrigation channels.

The remainder of the district is not sewered, drainage going mainly to cesspools which are emptied quarterly under a Council contract.

The Sewardstone Sewerage Scheme is nearing completion.

(iii) Rivers and Streams.

The River Lee and Cobbins Brook which flow through the area are under the control of the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board. The Board's Officers have been extremely diligent in dealing with all possible sources of pollution.

The condition of the Town Mead ditch gave rise to many complaints during the year, and flooding of adjoining areas was prevalent. On the request of the Council, the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board thoroughly cleansed the ditch and this abated the nuisance.

2. (i) Closet Accommodation.

A few closets on the conservancy system remain in the area; they are situated in premises remote from the sewer.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

Refuse and salvage are now collected each week by a 10 cubic yard S.D. freighter, supplemented by a 5 cubic yard Fordson freighter, and trade refuse is collected separately once a week at a quarterly charge basis on the rate of 6d. per bin.

All refuse is sorted for salvage material. Paper, metals, glass and bones are separated and sold to produce a sub-

stantial revenue and assist in the present shortage of raw materials. Refuse disposal is by a two-cell forced draught incinerator. Consideration has been given during the year to the possibility of disposing of refuse in conjunction with adjoining Authorities, either at a large destructor or by controlled tipping. A scheme is now well advanced for a very economical method of tipping in gravel pits to the North of the area.

The incinerator will be retained for emergency and public health uses.

Waste food is collected by a contractor from bins distributed throughout the district and is used after sterilisation for pig feeding.

Council maintained streets are scavenged and gullies are emptied by direct labour. County Council roads are not delegated and these are cleansed by the County Council workmen working under the County Surveyor.

The Urban District Council's Engineer and Surveyor is Mr. George Clarke, A.R.I.C.S., M.I.Mun.E.

(iii) Sanitary Inspections of the Area.

Number of Inspections made during 1951	....	468
Number of Nuisances outstanding from 1950	....	10
Number of Nuisances abated during 1951	....	132
Number of Summonses or other legal action	....	Nil
Number of Statutory Notices	.... ....	Nil

The amount of work effected under this heading was reduced owing to illness.

An aged male person was found to be living in verminous conditions. He was removed voluntarily to a home to receive the care and attention necessary. The furniture and other effects had to be destroyed, and the bungalow,

which is Council property, was thoroughly disinfested, cleansed and redecorated.

DISINFECTION :—

Number of visits recleansing and disinfection after infectious disease	24
---	------	------	------	----

PETROLEUM ACTS AND ORDERS :—

Licences granted during 1951	33
------------------------------	------	------	------	----

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949 :—

Systematic inspection of all premises in the area was continued during the year.

Block control was operated in the area. Domestic premises received a free service, whilst a charge was made to business premises.

Where agricultural premises were found to be infested, a letter was sent to the occupier and a copy of the letter to the Essex Agricultural Executive Committee. The County Pest Officer then visited the premises and negotiated for a contract to keep the premises free from vermin.

Proceedings were taken in two cases under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950. The cases against the owner were withdrawn. The case against one Contractor was dismissed on payment of costs, whilst the case against the other Contractor was dismissed absolutely.

The baiting of sewers was effected twice during the year, as required by the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Results of work effected to the 31st December 1951, is as follows :—

TYPE OF PROPERTY.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cul- tural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	Total
Total No. of properties in Local Authority's District	18	2226	160	266	2670
No. of properties inspect- ed by Local Authority during 1951	13	1100	24	120	1257
No. of properties found to be in- <i>Major:</i>	0	4	0	3	7
festes by rats ... <i>Minor:</i>	5	113	5	20	143
No. of properties found to be seriously infested by mice	0	21	0	2	23
No. of infested properties treated by Local Authority	5	95	1	9	110

(iv) Camping Sites.

Number of sites for which licences have been

Issued by the Local Authority	....	....	....	22
Number of sites used for camping during 1951	....			18
Number of campers during 1951 (approximately)	....			400

The sites are provided with separate privy accommodation for the sexes, an adequate supply of pure water, and also covered receptacles for refuse.

Applications for permission to station movable dwellings at various sites as permanent homes were examined by the Public Health Committee and decisions were made in line with County planning policy.

The Council made preliminary enquiries regarding the development of a permanent caravan site by the Local Authority, as suggested in last year's Report. The provision of such a site will undoubtedly assist in easing the difficult housing problem of young couples desirous of occupying a home of their own.

(v) Smoke Abatement.

The Sewardstone area continues to be polluted at times with smoke and grit from the Eastern Electricity Board's Power Station at Brimsdown.

(vi) Public Houses.

As a result of action which followed the survey of public houses, works of improvement have been completed in four public houses, and commenced in several others.

The process is lengthy and long drawn out due to two main reasons (a) reluctance on the part of the Brewers to spend money, and (b) the equal reluctance with which the Ministry of Works grants a licence.

SECTION D.

Housing.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year	....	516
Works of repair were effected at the following number of houses	....	172
Statutory Notices	....	1

Works of repair were effected in the main as a result of informal action. In many instances, the high cost of effecting repairs in the lower rented houses has resulted in the owner selling the property to the occupier.

One deplores the lack of progress in slum clearance work. It is felt that until the re-housing of persons displaced from obsolescent houses is given special consideration, no real progress can be made. It would be a step forward if an

allocation of houses could be made for the persons affected outside the Council's Points Scheme.

I am indebted to Mr. E. H. Entwisle, A.R.V.O., Rehousing Officer, for the following information relating to premises administered by the Council :—

ESTATE.	No. OF PREMISES.			TOTAL.	
	Houses	Bunga- lows	Maison- ettes	Flats	
Beechfield Walk &					
Lodge Lane	20	54			
Beech Hill Gardens	16				
Crooked Mile	4				
Denny Avenue	62				
Eastbrook Road	10				
Forest Close	10				
Harold Estate	50				
Princesfield Estate	154		44	6	
Tennyson Avenue	20				
Upshire Road	36				
	382	54	44	6	486
Requisitioned Units	31				31
Beaulieu Hutments	15				15
GRAND TOTAL					532

The total number of families rehoused during the year amounted to 47, incorporating 166 persons in all. Of this total, 16 families, incorporating 57 persons, were rehoused by mutual exchanges and transfers.

The number of dwellings completed in the calendar year 1951 was :—

Private ....	....	....	....	2
Local Authority	....	....	....	16 houses 6 flats 6 shops

SECTION E.

Inspection of Food.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Dealers Licences were granted as follows :—

Pasteurised milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sterilised milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Tuberculin Tested milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Supplementary licences for the sale of milk were granted as follows :—

Pasteurised milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Sterilised milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Tuberculin Tested milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	6

Essex County Council Act, 1933.

Ice Cream Regulations.

Number of persons registered as manufacturers

and vendors 1

Number of persons registered as vendors 68

Meat and other Foods.

A cattle market and a general market are held on Tuesday of each week, where the sale of food is supervised.

The practice of washing and disinfecting vehicles conveying livestock to and from the market was effected during the year as required by the Transit of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1931.

All slaughtering is effected at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Sewardstone Street, Waltham Abbey. Inspections in the main are effected outside office hours.

The following animals were inspected during the year :—

27	Bulls
819	Calves
374	Cows
830	Pigs
1960	Sheep
1251	Steers & Heifers
<hr/>	
5261	Total
<hr/>	

The following were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:—

28	Bovine carcasses
3	Calve carcasses
7	Sheep carcasses
18	Pig Carcasses
8	Forequarters of beef
7	Hindquarters of beef
4	Tops of beef
4	Flanks and Briskets of beef
33	Complete sets of bovine offal
106	Bovine heads and tongues
364	Bovine livers
18	Bovine skirts
29	Bovine spleens
137	Bovine lungs
14	Bovine hearts
5	Calves' heads
6	Calves' plucks
13	Sheep heads
17	Sheep plucks
55	Sheep livers
19	Pigs' heads
56	Pigs' plucks
14	Pigs' livers

Total weight of meat thus surrendered :—

15 tons, 14 cwts., 1 quarter, 21 lbs.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned :—

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	...	1278	374	819	1960	830
Number inspected ...	...	1278	374	819	1960	830
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :						
Whole carcasses condemned		2	2	2	7	10
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		232	126	13	83	78
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis ...	...	18.31%	34.22%	1.83%	4.59%	10.60%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses condemned		8	16	1	0	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		106	92	5	0	92
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	...	8.92%	28.88%	0.73%	0	12.05%

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are eight slaughtermen licensed under the Act.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

All premises where food is prepared, stored, or exposed for sale were inspected. The following articles were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

1 tin apples	1 tins kidney soup
1 jar apricots	1 „ luncheon fry
5 tins apricots	54 „ luncheon meat .
1 „ baked beans	1 „ meat

1 „ beans	2 „ milk
2 lbs. beef	2 „ mincemeat
3 tins beef loaf	1 „ pears
1 „ beef roll	4 „ peas
3 „ beef vegetable	1 jar pickle
4 „ cherries	5 tins pork luncheon meat
1 „ chicken	1 barrel pig's trotters
6 „ corned beef	2 tins raspberries
1 „ crab meat	2 „ salmon
2 „ evaporated milk	74 „ spaghetti
6½ cases eggs	2 „ stewed steak
16 lbs. gammon	60 lbs. sultanas
17 tins greengages	10 tins tomatoes
62½ lbs. ham	1 „ vegetable soup
17 tins ham	1 jar walnuts
2 tablets jelly	

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

The Essex County Council deal principally with matters coming under this heading. I am informed that all samples taken for examination in this area were found to be satisfactory. In addition, a number of samples of milk and ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination and were reported upon favourably.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are forty-four factories on the register ; 62 visits were made to these premises. Minor defects found to exist were remedied at request. There are six outworkers in the district.

A number of informal inspections have been made under Section 35 by the Engineer and Surveyor.

W. H. MEYNELL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (inc. inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	M/c line No.	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted	M/c line No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	3	6	2	nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	41	56	10	nil	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	nil	nil	nil	nil	3
TOTAL		44	62	12	nil	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found					M/c line No.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
(1) Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	(2) 4	(3) 11	(4) 11	(5) nil	(6) nil	(8) 4
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	1	nil	1	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	nil	nil	nil	nil	10
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	nil	nil	nil	nil	11
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	60	12	12	nil	1	60

OUTWORK

Nature of work	Section 110				Section 111			M/c line No.
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wearing Apparel—	13	5	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	13
Making, etc.	33	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	13
Paper bags.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	70	6	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	70

SECTION F.

(see also page 3)

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases

		Cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Whooping Cough	....	50	4	0
Measles	....	184	5	0
Pneumonia	....	7	2	0
Scarlet Fever	....	4	3	0
Sonne Dysentery	....	3	2	0
Erysipelas	....	1	1	0
Poliomyelitis				
(Paralytic)		1	1	0
Meningococcal Infection		2	2	0

Tuberculosis.

Six new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year.

MALES		FEMALES	
Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.
4	0	2	0

There was one death (pulmonary) from this disease.

During the year a voluntary scheme for the vaccination of susceptible children of school leaving age against tuberculosis (with B.C.G. vaccine) was introduced by arrangement between the Essex County Council and the Medical Research Council. The response was good, and a large number of children have now been immunised, though details of results are not yet available.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year.

The free scheme of immunisation against diphtheria by general practitioners and at clinics continued to operate : 123 infants completed a course of inoculations, and 28 reinforcing injections were given.

Of the estimated total of 1661 children between 1 and 15 years of age residing in the area, 1402 have at some time received protective inoculation against this disease (84%).

Vaccination (Smallpox).

85 primary vaccinations were performed, and 34 persons were re-vaccinated during the year. Since the number of primary vaccinations is approximately only 66% of the total number of live births for the year, the situation cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The increasing use of long-distance air-travel constantly adds to the risk of importation of this disease during the incubation period, and the consequent infection of numerous contacts before the disease can be recognised. Apart from the greater risk of complications when the first vaccination is delayed until an outbreak of smallpox occurs, there is therefore also the added danger that it may then be too late to be effective. For these reasons, every child should receive its primary vaccination in infancy, and parents who omit to obtain this protection (which is provided free to all under the National Health Service) for their children, may be taking upon themselves a grave responsibility.

Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified during the year.

Comparative Tables of Infectious Disease Notification and
Death Rates per 1,000 of the population in 1951
(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

1. Notifications per 1,000 population

	England and Wales	126 County Bor- oughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adm. County	W.H.C.U.D.
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>					
Typhoid Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever ...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.25
Scarlet Fever ...	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10	0.50
Whooping cough ...	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11	6.09
Diphtheria ...	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas ...	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.12
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles ...	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64	22.41
Pneumonia ...	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72	0.85
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis)					
Paralytic ...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.12
Non-paralytic ...	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00
Food poisoning ...	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23	0.00

2. Deaths per 1,000 population

Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis ...	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38	0.12
Influenza ...	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.50
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia ...	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.25

Some Notifiable Diseases during the last five years

Disease	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Scarlet fever ...	13	4	6	6	4
Diphtheria ...	1	0	0	0	0
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2	13	5	8	7
Erysipelas ...	7	6	0	1	1
Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia	1	1	0	0	0
Measles ...	91	20	203	23	184
Whooping Cough ...	19	21	9	21	50
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	0	0	1	1	2

